SUCCUMBED AFTER HOVERING LONG BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.

Funeral Services at New Haven To-morrow Widespread Sympathy Excited by His Illness-His Eminence as a Lawyer-He Was Cleveland's Minister to England.

New Haven. March 9,—Ex-Minister E. J. Phelps, Kent Professor of Law at Yale, died at is home in this city at 4:35 P. M. to-day. At his bedside were Mrs. Phelps, his son. Charles if Phelps of Boston, and his daughter, Mrs. ii-ratio Loomis of New York city. His death was due directly to an absects of the lungs, although he has been ill for seven weeks with pnemonia. or twelve hours previous to his death he was nneonscious. The funeral services will be held in Battell Chapel on Sunday. Ex-President Dwight of Yale and the Rev. Dr. T. T. Munger, a member of the Yale Corporation. will officiate. On Sunday evening the body will be taken to Burlington, Vt., for interment. Since a week after the time Prof. Phelps was

confined to his bed, nearly two months ago, he has hovered between life and death. Despite his advanced age, his strong constitution prolonged his life more than his physiclans at first believed possible. At times, when the doctors thought that the patient was gradually failing. Prof. Phelps would rally and gain strength for a few days, only to fail again. Early last week it was discovered that he was afflicted with an abscess of the lung Yesterday the attending physicians gave

Remarkable and widespread sympathy was excited by the illness of Prof. Phelps. Hardly a day passed that students and instructors of the university did not call at the house to inquire as to his condition. Telegrams of inquiry were constantly received from friends of Prof. Phelps in all parts of the country, while about a mouth ago Queen Victoria sent a cable despatch inquiring as to his condition and expressing hope for his recovery and sympathy with his wife.

despatch inquiring as to his conditition and expressing none for his recovery and sympathy with his wife.

Edward John Phelps was born at Middlebury, Vt., in 1822. He was a son of Samuel Shethar Phelps, who was a United States Senator from Vermont from 1839 to 1851 and in 1853 and 1854. Senator Phelps was a lawyer and his son chose that profession, entering the law school at Vale in 1840 after having been graduated from Middlebury College. He was admitted to the bar in 1843 at Burlington, Vt., where he began his practice. He formed a partnership with L. E. Chittenden, who was afterward Registrar of the United States Treasury. Mr. Phelps came to New York in 1857 and began the practice of law here, but he stayed in this city only a short time and returned to Burlington. In 1851 he was appointed second Comptroller of the United States Treasury and served in that place until 1854. His ability as a lawyer brought him a very great practice in his native State early in his career, and his ability as a writer on legal questions spread his reputation over the country. In 1877 Middlebury College conferred on him the degree of LL.D. Three years later, in 1880, he was elected President of the American Bar Association, and in the same year he was nominated for Governor of Vermout on the Democratic ticket. Of course he was defeated. In 1885 President Cleveland appointed him Minister to the Court of St. James to succeed James Russell Lowell. He was afavorite with the English while he was in London. On his return to America Harvard conferred an LL.D. degree upon him. In 1890 he was the candidate of the Democratic in the Vermont Legisla-ture for United States Government before the court of arbitration to settle the Beiring Sea controversy, and on his return to this country he resumed the chair in Yale that he vacated when he was made Mr. Cleveland's Minister to Great Britain. In 1893, when Bryan was nominated to President Mr. Phelps refused to follow the Democratic party and bitterly opposed the election of Bryan. He also publi perialism."

Mr. Phelps leaves one son Charles, and one daughter, Mrs. Horatio Leomis. Another son. Edward, died in 1884.

Oliver Payson Hubbard, M. D., L.L. D., emeritus professor of chemistry and pharmacy in Dartmouth College, died yesterday at his resi dence, 117 West Fifty-fifth street, in his ninetyfirst year. He was born in Pomfret, Conn. In 1809, and studied at Hamilton College and at Yale, where he was graduated in 1828. He became the assistant of the elder Prof. Benjamin Silliman, whose daughter he married. He was appointed professor of chemistry and pharmacy, mineralogy and geology at Dartmouth College in 1836, retaining that post for thirty years. He continued to lecture there till 1871, when he was appointed professor of chemistry and pharmacy. In 1883 he was retired as professor emeritus. He received the degree of M. D. from South Carolina College in 1831. He had been an overseer of the Thayer school of engineering at Dartmouth College since 1871. For many years he was corresponding secretary of the New York Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Charles E. West, one of the oldest and most first year. He was born in Pomfret, Conn., in

Dr. Charles E. West, one of the oldest and most noted educators of girls in the country, died early resterday afternoon of pneumonia at his home, 76 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, in his ninety-second year. He had been ill only a few days. He was born in Washington, Mass., on Feb. 23. 1809, and began his career as a teacher when 18 years old. He retired from the principalship of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary in 1889, when he the Brooklyn Heights Seminary in 1889, when he became an octogenarian. In 1839 he became the principal of Rutgers Female Institute in New York, and remained at its head until 1851, when he took charge of the Buffalo Female Seminary. In 1860 he retired from the latter institution and, going to Brooklyn, became principal of the Heights Seminary, to which he devoted all his remaining years as a teacher.

Jeseph P. Ryan, secretary of the Irish National Federation of America, died yesterday morning at his residence, 149 West Ninely-sixth street. He Ryan was the promoter of the famous Hofman House Irish Parliamentary Fund through which thousands of dollars were contributed to the Irish cause. He was a native of Limerick, Ireland. He was educated in the schools of the Christian Brothers, taking a post graduate course in the private schools of Rohan and O'Neil. The Irish societies of New York will meet at the Morton House this evening to arrange for his funeral, House this evening to arrange for his funera ich will take place to morrow at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Ellen C. Hodgkinson, who died on Wednessy at her home 654A Baltic street, Brooklyn ther 85th year, was the widow of Thomas Haw Hodgkinson, who was long a noted figure New York city. Mr. Hodgkinson was a sc of Thomas Hodgkinson, an actor, and he had been on the stage himself. He was best known as the proprietor of the old Shakespeare Tayern on the stage himself—the was best known by proprietor of the old Shakespeare Tavern Iton and Nassau streets, which was long worte rendezvous for actors. When Mr. Sinson and his wife went to live in Brook 1832 the town extended only as far as Journal of the stage of

Mrs. Benlah Grennell, widow of Reba Blandin Mrs. Beulah Grennell, widow of Reba Blandin, ed at her home in Clinton, Wayne county, Pa. ednesday, aged 89 years. Her grandfather as Michael Grennell, who served under Genutham in the Revolutionary War and assisted the destruction of the statue of King George New York when the news of the signing of the claration of Independence reached that city, edied at Clinton, Feb. 12, 1858, aged 106 years. Mircel N. Lelawick Afred N. Leievre, manager of the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, died of diabetes yesterday at his home. 130 West Sixty-first street. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, thirty-five years ago and was educated in the Christian Brother, institute there. He came here as a boy and went to work for James P. Silo, who recently made him manager of his art galleries. Mr. Lefevre leaves a widow and three children.

baniel Thompson, one of the largest sugar planters in Louisiana, died on his plantation, Uslumet, in St. Mary's parish on Thursday night, aged 75. He was a native of West Brook, Me. He was the first planter to bring into use the diffusion process and did much to pur sugar growing on a profitable basis. He attained the largest factory yields reported in the State for Seven consecutive seasons.

John Demott, one of the oldest builders in Brook-lyn died on Thursday at his home 270 Schermer-horn street, where he has lived for fifty five years, in his eighty-seventh year. He was a trustee for fifteen years of the Hanson Place Baptist Church, a member of the Society of old Brook-lymites and a charter member of the Brooklyn Mechanics and Traders' Exchange. He leaves a son and a daughter

Mrs. Catherine Riker, widow of Robert Riker, led at her home, 529 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, in Thursday of heart disease. She was born New York in 1824 and was a direct descendant the De Lancy family, who at one time owned greater part of the village of Sing Sing. She one of the children who welcomed Lafayette

this country in 1830. The Right Hon. Sir Charles Hall, K. C. M. G., is dead in London. He was born in 1843 and had been Recorder of the city of London since 1852. He represented West Cambridgeshire in Parlia ment from 1885 to 1892 and after the latter year he sat for the Holborn division of Finsbury. He was Attorney General to the Prince of Wales from 1877 to 1892.

George Spencer Ward, father of S. A. Ward,

EX-MINISTER PHELPS DEAD.

SUCCUMBED AFTER HOVERING LONG
BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.

a musician, died at his home, 33 Newton street.
Newark, yesterday. He had been an invalid for more than twenty-five years. He was born in Bloomfield, Oct. 16, 1821. He leaves a wife who was Miss Abbie A. Tichenor of Orange and two children.

children.

Armand Pilie, aged 84, the oldest lawyer in New Orleans, died there yesterday. He removed to Paris in 1849 and resided there for nearly twenty years. His daughters married the Marquis Chasseloup-Laubat and Barou Hirsch de Greuth of Bavaria. He returned to Louisiana in 1859.

Henry Wade Totten died yesterday at his residence, 15 West Seventy-third street. He was 36 years old and was a son of William H. B. Totten, President of the Irving Savings Bank. Mr. Totten had been an invalid for two years. He was a member of the New York Athletic Club.

Stuart Holt, a grandson of the late Henry C.

was a member of the New York Athletic Club.

Stuart Holt, a grandson of the late Henry C. Bowen died yesterday in the Bowen Mansion, at 90 Willow street, Brooklyn, of appendicius, in his twenty third year. He graduated from Yale last June and has since been engaged in literary work on the Independent.

Daniel Gates, one of the original promoters of the New York Central Railroad and up to the present a large stockholder in that corporation died on Thursday night at his farm two miles from Chittenango Village, N. Y., in his eightycighth year. He left a large fortune.

William H. Vandecarr, a wealthy paper manufacturer of Stockport, N. Y., died suddenly yesterday morning at his home in that place in his fiftieth year. He was prominent in Masonic scircles.

Dr. Aaron E. Peck, who descended from the family after which Peck Slip was named, died on Thursday at his home, 356 State street. Brooklyn, in his staty first year.

Angeline Phillips, widow of the late Levi H. McCoy, a well known lawyer of the Hudson River Valley, died in Cold Spring yesterday in the 67th year of her age.

WON HIS CASE AT LAST.

l'eacher Steinson Had Been Beaten Twice in the Court of Appeals.

George Steinson, who has been seeking reinstatement through the courts as teacher in Grammar School No. 29, obtained a decision in his favor vesterday from the Appellate Division by a divided bench. Steinson obtained a license from the State Superintendent in 1887 entitling him on its face to teach in any of the public schools in the State. He obtained a provisional license to teach from the City Superintendent to run for six months and got a place at alsalary of \$1,728. The City Superintendent's icense was renewed several times, and at the expiration of the last renewal on March 12, 1800, he was not permitted to teach any longer. He asserted that his State license

1800, he was not permitted to teach any longer. He asserted that his State license prevented his removal without cause. Two applications for mandamus to be reinstated were carried to the Court of Appeals by him, but he lost each case. He then brought the present action to recover his salary for such time since his removal as was not barred by the statute of limitations.

The present case was dismissed in the lower court and he appealed to the Appellate Division. Four opinions are handed down by the Appellate Division. Justices Rumsey, McLaughlin and Barrett decide for a reversal and direct a new trial. As they clean up all the law involved, the new trial will simply be to determine the amount of money due him. Justices Van Brunt and Ingraham each wrote a dissenting opinion. The opinion of the Court is written by Justice Rumsey, with Justice McLaughlin concurring. Justice Barrett wrote an opinion concurring in the result for reversal. Justice Rumsey says in effect that the license from the State was sufficient to entitle him to teach in this city without a license from the Board of Education. Justice Barrett says that he had two valid licenses, one from the State and one from the city. He urges that the Board of Education had no authority to grant a provisional license under the law, although the State Superintendent has such authority by statute and that the six months provision in the licenses he got was surplusage. Without going into the merits, Justice Ingraham holds that he was guilty of laches and for other technical reasons should not recover. Justice Van Brunt says that it was not intended to put the public schools of this city under the control of the State Board of Public Instruction and that he should have had alicense from the City Superintendent before he could teach in this city.

DRANK ACID IN BRYANT PARK. I'm Tired, Good-By," Suicide Remarked

to Spectators as He Took the Polson. A middle-aged man sauntered over to bench in Bryant Park at Sixth avenue and Forty-second street yesterday afternoon, paused in front of two men who sat on it and pulling a bottle from his pocket asked: "How would you like to have a drink?" Before either could reply he put the bottle, which was

either could reply he put the bottle, which was marked carbolic acid, to his lips and drank the contents, saying as he did so 'I'm tired. Goodby: I'm going.'

The men grabbed him and called a policeman. An ambulance came at top speed from the Flower Hospital, but the man was dead when it arrived. His body was taken to the West Thirtieth street police station.

In the man's pocket were 6 cents, a card bear-In the man's poset were Seatton.

In the man's poset were Seatton, a card bearing the name E. E. McCarthy and a memorandum book in which was written "Worked in Café Savarin." The body last night was taken to the Morgue unidentified.

Suicide of a German War Veteran.

WHITE PLAINS, March 9 .- Otto Rein, a wellknown and popular German, committed suicide vesterday by shooting himself at the home of yesterday by shooting himself at the home of his son-in-law, William Fuschs, in this village, Rein, who was to sail for Europe in April, had heen ill for several days. Mr. Rein was born at Eisenach in 1839. When a young man he made a pleasure trip to America. He liked the country so well that he stayed here and in 1861 enlisted and fought with the Northern Army in the Civil War.

Blew His Brains Out With a Revolver. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., March 9.-Despondent over sickness and loss of property, William Wren of this village, 32 years of age, placed a revolver at his head, at an early hour this morning, and blew his brains out. Death was instantaneous. Wren was a former Eric Rail-road conductor. At one time he owned con-siderable real estate in Port Jervis. He was a

Suicide in Prospect Park.

Martin Peters, 40 years old, who had a ma chine shop at 1097 Bedford avenue and lived at 516 Sterling place with his wife, committed suicide yesterday morning under the eastward arch near the Millink entrance of Prospect Park in Brooklyn by shooting himself in the right temple. Business troubles are supposed have been the cause.

Deputy Sheriff Rinn received an attachment resterday against Nathan Musher, note broker yesterday against Nation Musier, note broker and money lender, of 156 Henry street, for \$346 in favor of Detective Andrew L. Drummond, which was obtained on the ground that Mr. Musher had left the State. The Sheriff served the attachment on four banks where it is said he had accounts but it was said there was very little money left. In January last was very little money left. In January la. Musher asserted that he was worth \$110,000.



For the topsy-turvy, tumbling boy, or the modest, meek, motionless boy.

Wash suits.

They'llstand a heap of laundry. ing, and the color will stand -that we guarantee.

Sizes 3 to 12. Price—\$1.25, just as a Spring

For your long-legged, longtrousered boy of 13, 14, 15 or 16 years, some 150 stragglers from many different sorts of suits. \$12 to \$16 was the price; \$4

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

CRUSADE ON AGAINST VICE. PARKHURST STIRS UP GARDINER AND THE GRAND JURY ACTS.

To Begin a War on Landlords Who Rent Property to Gamblers and for Disorderly Resorts—Parkhurst's Society to Pro-vide Evidence—Police Begin to Raid. District Attorney Gardiner and Assistant District Attorney McIntyre went before the Grand Jury vesterday and stated that their attention had been called by public report and otherwise to the fact that poolrooms were running undisturbed in various parts of the city and that gambling houses and houses of illfame were wide open. They asked that the Grand Jury look into the matter, and were assured in return that the Grand Jury would earnestly cooperate with the District Attorney in hunting out and punishing all offenders against the law. Two Assistant District Attorneys were assigned especially to an antivice crusade, and it was announced that a plan of operations was being formulated and that an effort would be made to close every dive in

the city. A letter received by Major Gardiner from the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, President of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, was the principal factor in stirring up the District Attorney. Major Gardiner would not give this letter ou for publication, but he admitted that he had received it and was giving careful attention to the statements it contained. Dr. Parkhurst also declined to give the letter out for publica-

The District Attorney, when he went before the Grand Jury, made a long speech on the subject of the letter and the newspaper charge about official connivance with crime. He said, it was learned afterward, that while it was the duty of the police of New York to suppress vice, t was also his duty as a public official to do so. He had always been willing to do his duty and he intended to do it at this time. Personally, he knew nothing whatever of the reports printed in the newspapers to the effect that poolrooms were open and that there was gambling all over town, but if he was not able to take proper action in the matter, he was not fit to be the District Attorney of New York county.

The best way to suppress vice, the District Attorney told the Grand Jury, was to get after the persons who owned property on which vice was permitted to exist. The landlords were the persons to attack because if the Grand Jury could succeed in indicting a few, other landlords would be unwilling to rent their property to disorderly persons. If the landlords could be reached all of the vice in New York city that attracted public attention could and would be wiped out. He himself had always borne a good reputation, said Major Gardiner, but some of the newspapers had gone so far as to attack him and he wished to get through life without anybody accusing him of dishonesty. He thought the suppression of vice in a big city was not an impossible undertak-ing. He was in earnest, and if the Grand Jury would help him he would see to it that there was not a gambling house of any kind, a pool room or a house of ill-fame open in the city of New York. While he did not believe in spasmodic reform movements, he did believe that the time had now arrived for action on his

the time had now arrived for action on his part and any person who possessed evidence against the keepers of gambling houses or houses of ill-fame would receive a warm welcome at the District Attorney's office.

Finally Col. Gardiner said that three morning newspapers had recently printed stories to the effect that public officers licensed crime. One of the newspapers had stated that more than three million dollars a year was collected for protection from police interference, that two State Senators were concerned in the collection and distribution of the boodle, and that there was not a gambling place running in New York that did not pay a protection tax. It was the duty of the Grand Jury to find out whether or not this story was true. The newspapers said that poolrooms paid \$300 a month for police protection, that crap games paid \$350 a month and that some big gambling houses contributed as much as \$1,000 a month. If this report was true it was the duty of the Grand Jury to indict the persons concerned, he ended by asking for prompt action, and suggested that the Grand Jury might begin an investigation on Monday. In the meantime, he added, if any citizen would enter complaint against any keeper of a gambling house or disorderly house, he would immediately bring the matter up in the Proper way in a police court and would do ali in his power to convict, no matter whether the person was a public officer or relivate edition.

Assistant District Attorney McLatyre talked

matter whether the person was a bubic officer or private citizen.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre talked to the Grand Jury to similar effect and the purymen assured Col. Gardiner that they were in favor of suppressing immediately any vice complained of and agreed by vote to begin an investigation on Monday. It is the intention of the members of the Grand Jury, it was said effective to be a suppression of the Grand Jury, it was said effective to be a suppression of the grand out suppression of the grand out and proposed to be a suppression of the grand out and proposed to be a suppression of the grand out suppression out the grand out suppression of the grand out suppression out the grand out suppression of the grand out suppression out the grand complained of and agreed by vote to begin an investigation on Monday. It is the intention of the members of the Grand Jurv. it was said afterward, to send out subpenas to all reform societies which may be likely to help, asking them to furnish any evidence they have on which it is probable that indictments may be found. Later in the day District Attorney Gardiner assigned Assistant District Attorney Daniel O'Relliv to the work of procuring the names of landlords who rent out property to persons engaged in keeping gambling houses or houses of ill-fame. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre was assigned to take full charge of the whole investigation. Six years ago Dr. Parkhurst specially requested the District Attorney to assign Mr. McIntyre to all of the cases in which the Parkhurst Society appeared as the zomplaining witness.

It was the general opinion in the Tenderloin and in other lively districts last night that the poolrooms and gambling houses were likely to close for a while about the time the Grand Jury began to investigate. The air was thick with rumors of raids and arrests, but nothing sensational occurred.

Dr. Parkhurst didn't write to the Police Board, but a morning newspaper printed an article charging that gamblers paid the police \$3,000,000 annually for protection and purporting to give details of the sums paid. When President York was asked for an opinion on this, he said: "It is infamous, if true." Commissioner Abell was more talkative,

"Gambling," said he, "went on in Noah's time, Men and women want to gamble. The fact that laws are enacted against gambling seems to presuppose that gambling exists. As to presuppose that gambling exists. As to presuppose arted of the seems of these editors."

Police Captain Diamond of the Fifth street

these charges we shall look into our powers. We may possibly subpured some of these editors."

Police Captain Diamond of the Fifth street station sarted out to do some raiding in his precinct about 7 o'clock last night. He took with him two detectives and several policemen with a patrol wagon. The first place visited was a cigar store at 283 Bowery. In the rear the police found a red-and-black outfit and a lot of chips, but no money. They arrested Frank Smith of 142 East 110th street and three other men, charging Smith with keeping the place. Next they went to another cigar store at 289, three doors away. In the rear was found a gambling outfit, Charles Miller, who gave his address as 400 East Eighty-third street, was arrested as the proprietor and two other men were gathered in Next a place over the Astor Place Hotal, at 23 Third avenue, was visited. A Klondike game and a red-and-black outfit with a lot of chips were seized there, and Frank Smith of 67 Second avenue and three other men were arrested. After this the patrol wagon, loaded with prisoners and booty, returned to the station.

Anthony Comstock had had an interview with Magistrate Flammer in the Yorkville police court earlier. At the close of the interview Comstock departed with several scaled warrants and half a dozen court policemen, who had been instructed to aid him in securing them. Two hours after the raid at 283 Bowery Comstock and the policemen appeared there. To their evident surprise, they found the place closed and a policeman standing guard over the confiscated outfit. Comstock, nothing daunted, however, ordered his men to search the building. They found in the cellar a lob of gambling tables which the police had overlooked. Comstock ordered three of his men to send them around to the Fifth street station with his compliments as a present to Capt.

with his compilments as a besself of the prisoners. Michael F. Lyons, the Bowery restaurant keeper, went on all the bonds.

William J. Reilly was arrested yesterday on a charge of maintaining a poolroom at 1389 and the prisoners. William of the Yorkyille police court was held for examination on the testimony of Detective Collins of the East Sixty-seventh threat which

street station.

John McKenna of 311 East Tenth street was held in \$1.000 bail in the Jefferson Market Police Court vesterday, charged by Policeman Glennon of the Tenderloin with running a poolroom in the Caterers' Club at 100 West Thirty-fourth street. Glennon said he placed \$2 on a horse running at New Orleans, passing the money through a hole in a partition to McKenna. The prisoner was bailed out immediately.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

An offer has been made to let Brigham Roberts run one of the leading Kansas weeklies for a month to show the Mormon idea of a perfect newspaper. This was suggested by the plan of the Rev. Mr. Sheldon, author of "In H s Steps," who is to edit a Topeka daily, "as Christ would do it."

Stops the Cough



The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality or wholesomeness.

The highest grade and most highly refined ingredients only are employed in Royal; hence its well known superiority.

Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper and better at its price than any similar article in the world.

It is always the case Royal Baking that the consumer suffers in pocket if not in health by accepting cheap powders as substitutes for Royal Baking Powder.

> Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, becausethey cost but a few cents per pound. "Just as good and cheaper" is a fraudulent cry, intended to deceive the unwary. Alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK

APPOINTED BY R. T. BOARD.

ALBERT CARR TO ENGINEER FIRST DIVISION OF TUNNEL

His Salary Fixed at \$4,500 a Year-C. W. Hendrick Made Engineer of Sewers at \$4.000 - Needed Legislation That Will Be

Asked For at Albany by the Commission. The Rapid Transit Railroad Commission met he force it will need to supervise work on the underground railroad, made some appointments and took action looking toward the building of pipe galleries in connection with the building of the road, and also regarding some needed legislation. It was decided that the working force which Chief Engineer Parsons would need shall consist of one deputy chief engineer, six division engineers, three general inspectors, one private secretary, one auditor and one photographer, all belonging to the class of employees exempt from Civil Service competition, as the commission believes, and a senior assistant engineer, assistant engineers, transit men, levellers, rodmen, axemen, inspectors of steel, cement testers, inspectors of steel construction, inspectors of masonry, accountants, stenographers and messengers, all to come from civil service lists. The number of employees of the various classes has not been

fixed and will have to be determined by Mr. Parsons's needs. A deputy chief engineer was appointed at the last meeting and he is already preparing the new offices of the engineering department on the tenth floor at 320 Broadway. Yesterday the board appointed Albert Carr as engineer of the first division (embracing that part of the road reaching from the Post Office to Forty-second street) at a salary of \$4,500 a year; C. W. Hendrick as engineer of sewers at year; C. N. Installed as sugment of severs at a salary of \$4.000 a year, and M. J. Farrell private secretary to Mr. Parsons at a salary of \$1.000 a year. All of these appointments, it was said, are subject to such action as may be decided upon by the civil service commissions—local and State—as to whether they come within the class of non-competitive places.

sions—local and state—as to whether they come within the class of non-competitive places.

Since the revival of the project of building an extension of the road down Broadway to the Battery and Comptroller Coler has advocated a tunnel to South Brooklyn, some question has arisen as to the power of the commission to lay out works beyond the confines of the old city. Because of the fact that the law under which the commission holds office is a general one authorizing Rapid Transit Railroad Commissions for all cities of a certain class in the State, it is held by the board's counsel that it extends to any territory which the city may take in, but to clear up this point the Legislature is to be asked to act.

The drawing of a bill for this purpose was authorized yeaterday and at the same time the counsel were instructed to draft a bill to carry out the stipulation made with August Belmont & Co. regarting the release of the \$1,000,000 continuing bond of Contractor John B. McDonald. Under the statutes the commission had to exact of Mr. McDonald, a bond for \$1,000,000 in canh besides the \$5,000,000 in bonds demanded by the Appellate Division. The bond was given by Perry Belmont and he had to justify in double the amount. Such a bonds is an onerous one, liable to tie up the surety's estate for a generation or more, and it was agreed that the commission should ask the Legislature to release it and accept in its place \$1,000,000 worth of securities which were to be deposited by the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company. These securities have already been deposited with the Comptroller Color brought up the question of having the city build pipe galleries beside the tunnel in the lower portion of the city. When the Broadway route was planned galleries of this sort were included up to Thirty-third street, and a special appropriation of \$5,000,000 was authorized to build them. The sum needed then was large because the pipe galleries would have broken into all the sidewalk vaults of the Broadway buildings. Mr. Color said y places.
Since the revival of the project of building an

NEGRO HANGED AT TRENTON.

Eating a Tremendous Dinner. solored, who last Thanksgiving night murdered Minnie Eisley, a young white woman, was hanged here a few minutes after noon today. Sheriff Atchley managed the execution himself and it passed off without bungling. Williams ate a hearty breakfast at 7:30 o'cl resterday, adopted a plan of organization for this morning. A little before 11 o'clock he sat down to a meal of roast chicken, vegetables. mince pie, oranges and coffee. He ate with a decided relish, and when he had about cleared the board he asked if he could have some ice cream. Sheriff Atchley sent for some, and nearly a quart of it went where the chicken and other viands had gone. Williams's last half hour was spent in singing hymns. As he approached the gallows ne asked two colored chergymen, who were beside him, to sing. "Nearer, My God, to Thee." They began to sing and as Williams ioined in the hymn his voice rose above theirs. When the party stood on the platform of the gallows, the voices of the clergymen gradually died away while Williams's grew stronger. As the black cap was drawn over his face he was still singing. His neck was broken and the attending physicians pronounced him dead in twolve activities. mince pie, oranges and coffee.

attending physicians pronounced him dead in attending thysicians pronounced him dead in twelve minutes.

Williams and Minnie Eisley were employed on a farm near Yardville. They were there alone when the murder was committed. Williams confessed the crime a few weeks ago, but dealed that he had assaulted the woman. He killed her with a maul used to drive fence posts into the ground.

Five Thousand Persons Saw This Hanging. BEAUMONT, Tex., March 9 .- Anthony Hopkins was hanged here to-day in the presence of 5,000 persons, many of them women. He killed Paul Hurst in 1838 and was acquitted. Then he killed his wife, and for this crime was hanged. A fund of several hundred dollars was raised by the crowd for the benefit of his mother.

New Boiler Shop on Randall's Island. Plans were filed with Building Commissioner Brady vesterday by Horgan & Slattery, archiENDS IN THE WORKHOUSE.

He Went to the Gallows Singing, After Tramp Says He Is a Relative of Grant's Postmaster-General. committed to the workhouse for six months for vagrancy at his own request yesterday by Magistrate Flammer in the Yorkville Police Court, said he was a distant relative of Marshall Jewell, who was Postmaster-General unshall Jewell, who was Postmaster-General under Grant and later was Minister to Russia.
He had lost sight of his friends, the man said,
and didn't care to appeal to his relatives for aid.
The vagrant Jewell said he gave up a prosperous business to run a gambling house. He
had a place over Owney Geoghegan's Bowery
saloon, but the police closed it up in 1878.
Since then he had been the manager of the
Baltimore racetrack. He came to New York
eight months ago, he said, with just \$30,
lived well on it for one week, and since then
had tramped around, looking in vain for a
familiar face.

niliar face.
All I want now is a place in which to die pencefully when my time comes," said the man. "I gave up drink when I took to gam-bling. I always ran an honest game, and there is not an act of my life that causes me reis not an act of my life that causes me re-morse. I regret nothing and am satisfied with my late."

Investigating Syracuse's Finances.

Syracuse, March 9.- The Assembly Committee to investigate the deficits and overdrafts in the city funds was in session all day to-day, and adjourned for one week to allow a further examination of the city's books. The inquiry to-day concerned illegal transfers of sums from one city fund to another, as shown sums from one city fund to another, as shown by the work of the expert accountant employed by the committee. From the testimony of City Treasurer Allen, who was the last witness heard, Chairman Lewis said that in his belief the deficiency bill will have to provide for a much larger amount than the \$400,000 aiready contemplated. A careful examination of all accounts would be required.

Coal Gas Fatal to Capt. Browe

Capt. William Browe of the canalboat Grace Taylor, lying at the foot of Henderson street, Jorsey City, who with his wife Minnie and grandson Earl, was overcome by coal gas while sleeping in the cabin last Tuesday night, died at the City Hospital yesterday morning. The body will be taken to his home in Vermont, Mrs. Browe and her grandson have recovered. CUBAN CRITIC FORCED OUT.

MR. RUNCIE HANDS HIS RESIGNA TION TO GOVERNOR GENERAL WOOD.

Expression of His Unfavorable Opinion of the Cubans Aroused the Wrath of the Havana Press-First Electric Railroad in Cuba Opened-Warships at Havana.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. HAVANA, March 9.-Mr. James D. Runcie, the author of the article in a February magazine which caused such a tempest in the press here owing to the uncomplimentary views of the Cubans entertained by the writer, has resigned from the Finance, Laws and Electoral commissions, of which he was a member. His retirement was announced to-day.

The Cuban members of the commissions many of whom are Cabinet officers, sent word unofficially to Mr. Runcie that they would resign unless he retired from the commissions, It is said that the resignation was tendered several days ago, when the likelihood of the present storm became apparent. Mr. Runcie's step was taken to prevent any embarrassment to Governor General Wood. The incident is now closed. Had Mr. Runcle not resigned a useless ferment would have followed

At vesterday's meeting of the Ayuntamiente a resolution was introduced demanding Mr. Runcie's resignation. This was opposed on the ground that no such action was taken in the case of Gen. Ludlow. Military Governor of Havana, who, the councilmen alleged, had said much worse things against the Cubans than Mr. Runcie. The Avuntamiento decided to express disapproval of Mr. Runcie's statements natead of demanding his resignation. The Lucha contrasts the retirement of Mr.

Runcie with the refusal to resign of "another person," who continues to hold office to the indignation of the whole people.

Secretary of War Root, Gen. Wood and a number of others went to Pinar del Rio to-day. To-morrow Secretary Root with Gen. Ludlow will inspect the Havana Department. In the afternoon he will review the troops at Marianao. On Sunday he will visit Matanzas.

Gen. Collazo, editor of the Cubano, says that as a majority of the Cubans are united for independence the coming elections are likely to be fought out more on the question of personal fitness of the candidates than on the principles they profess. He thinks that after the elections the two parties now existing in embryo, the Conservative and Radical, will be well defined. The Conservative party will favor progress by a course of natural development, reforms and changes being introduced as the country is considered ready and in need of them and not for the sake of making changes. The American system will be taken more as a model than the Spanish. The Radical party will favor the beginning of more of less wholesale reforms, grafting, as Gen. Collazo maintains, institutions on organizations which are not sufficiently developed to bear them. Gen. Collazo is doing all he can to induce the Spaniards to take part in the elections. The Spaniards lack confidence and it is not known what a majority of them will do. The cruiser New York and the gunboa Machine arrived here to-day. The Texas and Detroit are expected to-morrow.

The first electric railroad in Cuba was fornally opened to-day. It runs from Regla, across the bay from Havana, to Guanabacoa, a distance of three miles.

William D. Schooley Disbarred.

On application of the Bar Association, the Antellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday ordering the name of William D. Schooley to be stricken from the roll of attorneys. In 1895 schooley was convicted of receiving stolen goods, for which he served a two years' sentence.

The Expression of Contentment

worn by a Sun reader may be traced to two things—first, to the fact that he reads that naper; second, to the prosperity he enjoys through association with reputable advertises who use its columns.—Ads.

